

Ethambutol

【OEMBP】Ebutol[®] 400mg/Tab

ATC Code : J04AK02

中文名：易復癆錠 «優生»

適應症：結核病。

藥理分類：Antitubercular Agent.

作用機轉：Inhibits arabinosyl transferase resulting in impaired mycobacterial cell wall synthesis.

用法用量：Administration: orally, taken with or without food.

Note; Concomitant administration of ethambutol and **aluminum hydroxide**-containing antacids should be avoided; separate by at least 4 hours.

Dosage regimens:

Adults & Children ≥ 13 years of age:

Tuberculosis, drug-susceptible:

- **Initial therapy:** 15 mg/kg QD with other antitubercular agents (such as isoniazid, rifampin, pyrazinamide).
- **Retreatment:** 25 mg/kg QD x 60 days, then 15 mg/kg QD, with other antitubercular agents (such as isoniazid, rifampin, pyrazinamide).

Pediatric:

Tuberculosis disease (active tuberculosis); drug-susceptible (excluding meningitis):

- Infants, Children, and Adolescents, weighing <40 kg:
20 mg/kg/dose QD; suggested range: 15 to 25 mg/kg/dose.
- Children and Adolescents, weighing ≥40 kg:
 - 40 to 55 kg: Oral: 800 mg QD.
 - 56 to 75 kg: Oral: 1,200 mg QD.
 - 76 to 90 kg: Oral: 1,600 mg QD.

不良反應：視力異常、四肢麻木刺痛感、肝指數異常、噁心、昏睡感、高尿酸血症等。

注意事項：

1. 飯前或飯後服用皆可。服藥後 4 小時內不要服用含鋁制酸劑。
2. 無論初期治療或再治療，本劑均不可單獨使用。
3. 建議在開始用藥前/用藥中定期施行視力檢查，如使用劑量超過 15 mg/kg/day，則建議每個月施行視力檢查須。
4. 對於糖尿病、酒精中毒，已有視覺障礙產生之患者，不宜使用本劑。
5. Ethambutol 主要經由腎臟排泄，腎功能低下者，須依 ethambutol 在血中的濃度來決定投與之劑量。
6. 無法描述因服用 ethambutol 引起的視覺影響者(如兒童或昏迷病人)，不宜使用本藥。

懷 孕 期：

1. 臨床評估需考量對孕婦的益處及對胎兒的潛在風險。
2. Ophthalmic abnormalities have been reported in infants born to women receiving ethambutol as a component of antituberculosis therapy.
3. Due to the risk of untreated tuberculosis to the mother and fetus, treatment is recommended when the probability of maternal disease is moderate to high. Ethambutol is one of the recommended agents to treat tuberculosis in pregnant

women (*Nahid 2016*).

- 授乳期：
1. Ethambutol 會經由乳汁排泄，唯有其預期利益大於對幼兒的潛在風險性時才可使用於授乳婦。
 2. Although exposure to the infant is expected to be low and not produce toxicity, some sources recommend monitoring the breastfeeding infant for rash, malaise, nausea, or vomiting (*Nahid 2016; Tran 1998*).
 3. In the treatment of drug-susceptible tuberculosis, use of ethambutol is not a contraindication to breastfeeding in women deemed noninfectious and who are treated with first-line agents (ie, ethambutol) (*Nahid 2016*).